PEDEINED-WATER SUPPLY

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2013 JUL 15 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 CALENDAR YEAR 2012 Public Water Supply Name US 10007 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other Date(s) customers were informed: / / , / / CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: / / CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL _____ Date Emailed: As an attachment As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Date Published: CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Depaytment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner! et Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUL -9 PM 3: 12

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Oakland PWS#: 0810007 July 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Oakland have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James R, Swearengen at 662.623.8668. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at 13863 Hickory Street.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic C	ontami	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2010*	.7	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes		
10. Barium	N	2010*	.009	.004009	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		

13. Chromium	N	2010*	.79	No Range	þt	bb	100	1	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	* .3	0	bt	om	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010*	.159	.127159	pţ	om	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	* 2	0	pp	ob	0	AL≔	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2010*	1.8	1.3 – 1.8	pp	ob	0.5		Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection	n By-	Product	s						
81. HAA5	N	2012	6	RAA	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM ∏otal trihalomethanes]	N	2012	4.92	RAA	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.4	0 – 1.9	mg/l	0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Town of Oakland works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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20 - The Coffeeville Courier, Thursday, July 11, 2013

Car Wash At

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2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Yourn of Caktand PWS#: 0810007 July 2013

Elam Church There will be a car wash at Elam Baptist Church this Saturday, July 13 from 8:00 A.M. to 12 noon. Price for cars: Wash - \$5.00

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Monimore Residual Distributions La red (MROL) — The highest leave of a distributional allowed in dériving water. There is communing avidance that addition of a distributional is necessary for control informieur contentrated in a distribution of a distribution in necessary for control informieur contentrated in a distribution of a dist

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		. *		TEST RESU	ILTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Delects or # of Samples Elicapting MCL/ACL	Unit Measurs -ment	MCLG	MÇI.	1 likely Source of Contempiration
	A							
morganic	Contami	Charte						
norganic L Americ	N	2010°	.7	No Range	ppb	n/s	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from gless and electronics production waste

(Cont'd. on page 21)

Wash & Dry - \$7.00 Wash, Dry & Clean Inside - \$15.00 Price for SUVs & Pickups:
Wash - \$10.00
Wash & Dry - \$15.00
Wash, Dry & Clean
Inside - \$20.00
Free tea and kool aid

while you wait. There will also be baked goods for sale.

All proceeds will be used to send children to

camp. Donations gladly camp. Donations gladly accepted.

We will pick up and deliver your vehicle just call 675-8936 or 675-

2757.
Thanks to everyone

for whatever help you can provide. Smile,

Play 2013 Tours Phone 662-324-0474 For Brochurel

Laugh,

WONDERFUL EXPERIENCES! Alaska Tour My 13-Sept 7 Joseph Anderson Wilder DC-NYC Tour Sept. 24-Dat. 4 Nor Ingland Februe Nov Ingland Foliage
Nilagara Falls Tour
Out 21-38
Terests-Detect Foliage
Branson Tour
New 12-15
Williamshung Tour
Dec 17-21
Williamshung-Jometersen
Valuesen

STARKVILLE TOURS Call 662-324-0474

The Coffeeville Courier, Thursday, July 11, 2013 -21

Thank You For Reading TheCourier. (Cont'd. from page 20)

Remember To List Your Reunions

And Other Exciting Events

In The Courier.

Count

Your

Many

Blessings!

13. Chromium	N	2010	.79	No Range	- '	996	100	1	Oischarge from stool and pulp mile; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	\$009/14*	3	û	ſ	apm .	(.3	AL-1	
16. Fluoride	H	2610*	.150	.127158	-	ipm	4		4 Erosios of retural disposits; water additive whach promotes strong teeth; discharge; from terfficer and aluminum factories
17. Leed	N	2009/11*	2	9	ŧ	to [0	AL=	5 Corrector of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thatkum	*	2010*	1.8	13~1.8	,	pb	0.6		Leaching from one-processing sites; discharge from electrosics, glass, and drug fectories
Disinfectio.	n By	Products							
81. HAAS	N	2012	В	RAA	Uning	T	Đ	60	By-Product of anniding water distinstation
62, TT) (61 (Trital (Vitation methanos)	N	2012	4.92	RAA	pph		0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.4	0-1.9	mg/l	Ι	0 1497	X-4	Water additive used to control importables

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in accordance with the Radionacidote Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quantity for radionacidote Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quantity for radionacidote Beginning January 2007 — December 2007 Your public water supplies were required to sentine quantity for radionacidote beginning an audit of the Massinspic State Department of Health Radiotopical Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance sumplies end measts used faither notice. Although this was not let never incide the public water supply, MSDRI was required to teste a violation. This is to notify you that as of this data, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and it have in compliance with he Pladionacides Rule, if you have soy questions, please contact Karen Wallers, Director of Compliance & Embroument, Bursqu of Public Water Supply, at 801.576.7515.

The Youn of Celdend works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We sak that six our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the head of our continuely, our way of life and our children's future.

Pray For Our Soldiers And Their Families.